

L 55890-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/ENG(v)/EEC-4/ENP(j)/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Pc-4/Pc-4/
Pe-5/Fq-4/Pac-2/Pe-2/P1-4 RM/GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5014437

UR/0169/65/000/005/B010/B010
551.508

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5B82

AUTHOR: Avdeyev, A.I.; Fridzon, M.B.; Kalinin, V.N.

TITLE: The protection of temperature sensors against radiation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 150 let Meteorol. observ. Kazansk. un-ta. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t,
1963, 200-212

TOPIC TAGS: meteorological instrument, temperature sensor, stratosphere, anti-radiation coating, radiation error, silver passivation, silver reflectivity, lacquer coating, aluminum reflectivity

TRANSLATION: Silver applied to a polished base has the best reflecting properties of all the coverings used for the protection of stratospheric temperature sensors against radiation. However, silver is unstable under the influence of atmospheric factors. The authors have investigated several methods for maintaining a high reflectivity of silver by its passivation by chromic anhydride and by application of a protective coating. The reflectivity of samples stored for 15 to 20 days in the open air and under room conditions were determined in the wave-length interval 0.2-10 microns. The results of the

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measurements show that lacquers B-1 and AV-4, as well as silicon dioxide, decrease the reflectivity of silver and cannot be recommended for anti-radiation coatings. Passivation of the silver layer by chromic anhydride and the application of a methacrylic lacquer does not result in a decrease of the reflection coefficient and such processing provides long-term protection of the silver against atmospheric factors. The technical process which has been developed for the processing of the metal parts of the sensors makes possible a considerable reduction of the radiation error in measurements. In addition to the study of silver coatings, an investigation was made of the radiation characteristics of an aluminum layer. Aluminum has an absorption band in the region 0.6-0.9 microns in which about 30% of the solar energy falls. Although aluminum coatings have poorer reflective properties than silver coatings, the cheapness and stability of aluminum make its use highly promising for a number of meteorological instruments used on a large scale. M. Kaganov.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

COC
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L 55891-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5014436

UR/0169/65/000/005/B010/B010
551.508.2

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5B81

AUTHOR: Avdeyev, A.I.; Fridzon, M.B.; Kalinin, A.I.

TITLE: Some methods and results of experimental investigations of sensors of meteorological elements

CITED SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5B81

TOPIC TAGS: meteorological instrument, thermometer design, resistance thermometer,
radiation error, atmospheric temperature

TRANSLATION: Platinum resistance thermometers of both framework and openwork types have been developed. The thermometer is designed for balloon sounding of the atmosphere. It is manufactured from platinum wire 0.03-0.05 mm in diameter. The sensing element is attached by a capron filament to a silvered steel frame constructed of wire 2 mm in diameter. Tests have shown that at a height of about 3,000 m the radiation error has a value of about 0.3-0.4C and the thermal inertia is 0.2 sec. The thermometer readings are recorded by a measuring instrument, the basis of which is a bridge circuit

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ACCESSION NR: AR5014436

and a highly sensitive oscillograph with photorecording. A step-by-step switch, through a system of relays, ensures the alternate switching of the sensors and the control resistances. The sensitivity of the circuit is 3 μ amps per 1C. The interrogation rate is two sensors per second. The total weight of the measuring apparatus is 3.5 kg. M. Kaganov

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

csc
Card 2/2

BREDIKIS, Yu.I., kand. med. nauk; FRIDZON, M.G. (Moskva)

Use of electrical stimulation of the heart in Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome developing against a background of severe diabetes mellitus. Probl. endok. i germ. 9 no.5:85-88 S-0'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo (dir. - akademik A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

L 34828-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ Pr-4/Pu-4 LJP(c) NW
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007457 S/0286/65/000/004/0077/0077

AUTHORS: Pashkovskiy, B. A.; Fridzon, H. G.

TITLE: Device for temperature measurement. Class 42, No. 168499

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 77

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, temperature gage, temperature sensitive element

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for temperature measurement containing a high-frequency oscillation generator and a tank circuit consisting of an inductance coil and capacitor, used as the temperature sensing element. For automatization and continuity of measurements, the tank circuit is in the feedback circuit of the generator (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Oct62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: TD, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

AVDEYEV, A.I.; KALININ, V.N.; FRIDZON, M.V.

Protection of thermoreceivers from the thermal action of solar
radiation when measuring temperature at great heights. Trudy
TSAO no.41:86-90 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

ZEFIROVA, G.S.; FRIDZON, R.G.

Pregnancy and labor in Addison's disease. Akush. i gir. no.1;
145-146 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav.- prof. Ye.A. Vasykova) Tsentral'no-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir.- M.D. Kovrigina)
i roditel'nyy dom No.25 (glavnyy vrach Ye.A. Sitnikova), Moskva.

FRIE, Fridrich

Nitrogen determination by the Kjeldahl method without distillation
(A contribution to nitrogen determination in plant and biological
material). Biologia 16 no.12:918-920 '61.

1. Biologický ústav Slovenskej akadémie vied, Oddelenie fyziologie
rastlin v Bratislave.

(NITROGEN chemistry)

Friebohl, L.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Instruments for Control
and Measurement and Automation.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31649.

Author : Friebohl, L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Drum Measuring Devices for Volumes of Liquids.

Orig Pub: Pomiar, automat., kontrola, 1957, 3, No 11,
429-431.

Abstract: The principle and structure of drum gauges (DG)
for measuring volumes of liquids is described.
General problems of the accuracy of measuring
with the aid of DG, and the source and extent
of errors, are examined. A number of graphs
are introduced, portraying the influence, on
the measuring accuracy, of the configuration

Card 1/2

Regulations:

Country : Poland
Category :

H-3

Iss. Jour. :

46104

Author : Friebel, E.

Institut. :

Title : Liquid Volume Drum-Meters. Part II.

Orig. Pub. : Pomiar, automat. kontrola, 1957, 3,
No 12, 470-473

Abstract : Extensive use of drum-meters (DM) was furthered by the basic characteristics of this apparatus: a) wide measurement-range of liquid flow rate, 50-12000 liter/hour; b) high accuracy ($\pm 0.5\%$) and sensitivity, which are retained over a great length of time for measurements ranging up to 1:100; c) dependable operation and the possibility of manufacturing the parts of DM which are in contact with the liquid, from corrosion resistant materials (ceramics). Hence DM are used to measure acids and alkalies, alcohols, benzene, gasoline, acetone, carbon disulfide, molasses, fruit juices, and also contaminated and viscous liquids. A description is

Card: 1/2

Damping arrangement for a regulator.. S/196/62/000/012/015/016
E194/E155

stage of the cascade. Because of its voltage displacement the choke achieves the necessary phasing of rectification. The circuit can be used to operate with running times of about 15 seconds whilst turning a control handle through 90°.

✓
B

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RYCHETSKY, Ladislav, inz.; FRIEBEL, Vilem

Securing the development of complex automation. Auto-
matizace 7 no. 3:57-59 Mr '64.

1. Zavody prumyslove automatizace, Praha.

RYCHTER, Ladislav, inz.; FRIEDL, VILK

Use of automatic circuits in no ent circuits. International 7
no.10; Supplement: 161-168 0 '64.

RYCHETSKY, L., 193.2 FRIENDS, Vilom

First National Conference on Liquid Flow Control Devices
Automatizace 8 no.126 Ja '65.

FRIEBEL, Vilem

New standardized series of orifice fittings. Automatizace 8 no.1:
11-14 Ja '65.

1. Zavody prumyslove automatizace National Enterprise, Prague.

FRIEBOVA, Z.; JELINEK, R.

Proliferation into the central nervous system of chick embryos.
III. Mitotic activity in the encephalic pouches between the 2d
and 6th day of incubation. Cesk. morf. 11 no.3:229-236 '63.

1. Zubni oddeleni polikliniky v Hlinsku, anatomicky ustav
Karlovy university v Praze.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (CELL DIVISION)

KRYSL, J.; technicka spoluprace FRIEBOVA, Zd.

Filing roentgenological findings with the aid of edge punched cards. Cesk. rentgen 17 no.2;108-115 Mr '63.

1. Klinicka zakladna rtg-katedry UDL nemocnici v Praze na Bulovce,
prednosta MUDr. J. Šlanina.

(PUNCHED CARD SYSTEMS)

(RADIOGRAPHY)

JELINEK, R.; FRIEBOVA, Z.

Central nervous system proliferation in the chick embryo. IV.
Sborn. lek. 67 no.12:359-367 D ' 65.

1. Anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze (prednosta - prof. MUDr. et RNDr. L. Borovansky,
DrSc.)

FRIED, A.; SRDINKA, V.; TAUBER, M.

Cholelithiasis and gastric chemistry. Gastroenterologia bohema 4
no.2-4:216-220 Oct 50. (CML 20:5)

1. J.Jessenius and Marie Curie Sanatorium (Head--Andrej Fried,
M.D.) of the Czechoslovak State Spa (General Director--R.Bures,
M.D.) in Karlove Vary.

FRIED, A.

KOVAROVIC, J.; FRIED, A.

Blood modifications following infectious hepatitis. Voj.zdrav. listy
19 no.11-12:266-267 Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 20:5)

FRIED, A.

Carbohydrates metabolism following gastric resection for carcinoma.
Sborn. pathofysiol. trav. vys. 6 no. 4-6:298-299. Dec 1952. (CJML 24:1)

1. Karlovy Vary.

FRIED, Andrej

Viewpoint of the spa physician in regard to indications & contraindications of spa therapy at Karlovy Vary. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.18:568-570
2 May 58.

1. Karlovy Vary, lazenska lecebna Jesenius.

(MINERAL WATERS, ther. use

sulfur waters at Karlovy Vary, Czech., indic. & contraindic.
(Cz))

BANKI, Dezso; BARTHA, Jozsef; HEGEDUS, Jozsef, okleveles villamosmernok;
TOTH, Otto; FRIED, Arnold; UNK, Janosna; FOLDEAK, Gabor;
NIEWELT, Ferenc; KUCZOGY, Endre

Remarks about Aurel Felkai's entitled "Experiences with the operation of the Hungarian-manufactured heavy-current cables and lines." Villamosag 8 no.2-3:60-62 F-Mr '60.

1. Budapest Fovaros Elektromos Muvei vezeto mernoke (for Banki).
2. Lenin Kohaszati Muvek energia gyarreszlege fomerneke (for Bartha).
3. Orszagos Banyamuszaki Felugyeloseg (for Hegedus).
4. Borsodi Vegyi Kombinat foenergetikus; Nehezipari Miniszterium Nehezvegyipari Focszaltalya kepviseleteben (for Toth).
5. EM Szereloipari Tervezo Vallalat, Sztalinvaros (for Fried).
6. EM Szereloipari Tervezo Vallalat (for Unk).
7. Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgazkiserleti Intezet (for Foldeak).
8. Villamosgep es Kabelgyar (for Niewelt).
9. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet (for Kuczogi).

Fried, ERVIN.

Fried, Ervin. Fields which can be represented as a quotient field of an integral domain properly contained in them. Eötvös. L. Tud.-Egy. Kiadv. Term.-Tud. Kar Évk. 1952-53, 27-29 (1954). (Hungarian)
Turán asked the question: characterize the commutative fields which can be represented as the quotient field of an integral domain properly contained in the field. The author proves that the necessary and sufficient condition for a field to have this property is that it should not be an algebraic extension of a finite field. Several applications are discussed. [This paper appears also in a German version, Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 15 (1954), 143-144; MR 16, 992.]
P. Erdős (Haifa).

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2001

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FRIED, E.

Fried, E. Über als echte Quotientenkörper darstellbare Körper. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 15, 143-144 (1954).

A field K is representable as a true quotient field if K contains a domain of integrity $I \neq K$ and K is the quotient field of I . It is proved, without the use of the evaluation theory, that K is representable as a true quotient field if and only if K is not an algebraic extension field (finite or infinite) of a finite field.

F. Kieckhefer.

$I = F/\mathfrak{m}$

FRIED, E.

"Linear combinations of roots."
Kozlemenyi, Budapest, Vol 4, No 1, 1954, p. 155

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

6413:

¹⁰
Fried, Ervin, Algebraically closed fields as finite extensions. Mat. Lapok 7 (1956), 47-60. (Hungarian. Russian and English summaries)

Let A be an algebraically closed field and VCA a proper subfield of A . Suppose that A is obtained from V by adjunction of a finite number of (a priori not necessarily algebraic) elements. Then V is a real closed field and $A=V(i)$. The proofs and formulations are modifications and slight improvements of known results. (See N. Bourbaki, Algèbre, chap. VI, Actualités Sci. Ind. no. 1179, Hermann, Paris, 1952; MR 14, 237; problems on pp. 47-48.)

Further it is shown: If F is a field and all irreducible polynomials over F have a degree less than a fixed integer, then either F is algebraically closed (and all irreducible polynomials are of degree ≤ 1) or F is real closed (and all irreducible polynomials are of degree ≤ 2).

St. Schwarz (Bratislava)

FRIED, Ervin, a matematikai tudományok kandidátusa

Open debate about Gyorgy Gratzler's dissertation for candidacy.
Mat kozl MTA 11 no.4:457-458 '61.

FRIED, Ervin, a matematikai tudományok kandidátusa

Open debate about Tamas E. Schmidt's dissertation for candidacy.
Mat kozl MTA 11 no.4:458-459 '61.

HAJOS, Gyorgy; KALMAR, Laszlo; SURANYI, Janos; TURAN, Pal; FOSA, Lajos;
DE BRUJIN, N.G. (Amsterdam, Holland); SARKADI, Karoly; FRIED,
Ervin; WIEGANDT, Richard; ERDOS, Pal

Mathematical problems. Mat lapok 12 no.3/4:253-258 '61.

1. "Matematikai Lapok" szerkesztoje (for Hajos and Kalmar).
2. "Matematikai Lapok" felelos szerkesztoje (for Turan).

FRIED, Ervin

Remarks on the introduction of complex numbers. Mat lapok 14 no.
1/2:103-106 '63.

CSASZAR, Akos; ERDOS, Pal; TURAN, Pal; KARTESZI, Ferenc; FRIED, Ervin;
WIEGANDT, Richard; CSIPSZER, Janos; KALMAR, Laszlo; KONCZ, Karoly;
MAJTHAY, Antal ; BOGDAN, Zoltan; HAJNA, Janos; HETYEI, Gabor;
SURANYI, Janos

Mathematical problems. Mat lapok 14 no.1/2:163-169 '63.

1. "Matematikai Lapok" felelos szerkesztoje (for Turan). 2. "Matematikai Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Kalmar),

CSASZAR, Akos; FRIED, Ervin; FUCHS, Laszlo; HAJOS, Gyorgy; RENYI, Alfred;
TURAN, Pal

Report on the 1962 Miklos Schweitzer Memorial Contest on
Mathematics. Mat lapok 14 no. 3/4:346-371 '63.

1. Editorial board member, "Matematikai Lapok" (for Hajos and
Renyi). 2. Managing editor, "Matematikai Lapok" (for Turan).

FRIED, Ervin

Short proof of the basic theorem of finite Abelian groups.
Mat lapok 15 no.1/3:225-227 '64

DEREVICI, V., ing.; FRIED, G.

Fastening of footwear soles by gluing. (Conclusion). Industria
usoara 3 no.12:491-495 D '56.

DEREVICI, V., ing.; FRIED, Gg.

Waste vegetable skins as substituting material for the manufacture of footwear heels. Industria usoara 3 no.2:58-59
F '56.

DEREVICI, V., ing.; FRIED, Gh.

Fastening of footwear soles by gluing. I. (To be contd.).
Industria usoara 3 no.11:447-452 N '56.

SZEP, Ivan; FRIED, Henrik; PINTER, Janos

Some manufacturing problems of germanium junction transistors; also,
remarks by H.Fried and J.Pinter. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:183-184
'60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Híradastechnikai Kutató Intézet, Újpest (for Szep)
(Transistors) (Germanium)

H/009/61/000/004/004/005
D018/D105

AUTHOR: Fried, Henrik, Member of the Society (see Association)

TITLE: Development of the Hungarian television picture tube production and the picture tube plant at Vác

PERIODICAL: Magyar Híradástechnika, no. 4, 1961, 158-163

TEXT: The article summarizes the main phases and aspects of experiments preceding the domestic development and mass production of picture tubes and describes the machines and equipment of the television picture tube plant at Vác, in particular the design of the conveyorized line, an original product of the "Tungsram" Plant and of the Vákuumtechnikai Gépgyár (Vacuum Machine Plant) in Budapest. The first cathode ray tubes were developed by the Távközlési Kutató Intézet (TKI) (Telecommunication Research Institute) in 1949. In 1953 this institute worked out the material for fluorescent coating consisting of zinc sulfide and zinc cadmium sulfide activated with silver. The Soviet picture tube specifications put at the disposal of Hungarian manufacturers were of little use to the designers at Vác, due to different Soviet and Hungarian types and production volume and also due to

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Development of the Hungarian television

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D018/D105

the fact that the USSR had not yet fully developed the picture tube mass production machines at that time. The Hungarian manufacturers could only make use of the Soviet envelope washing machine. The first Hungarian picture tube developed in 1955 and based on the Soviet 31LK2B picture tube never entered mass production because it was outdated at the time its development was completed. Efforts of the "Orion" Gyár (Plant) to produce picture tubes on a large scale both for the domestic market and export failed, due to the difficulties experienced with the screen aluminizing process. The picture tube pilot plant, a section of the ME plant /Abstrac-
ter's note: ME not defined / of Egyesült Izzó (United Incandescent), carried out small series production of picture tubes until the picture tube plant in Vác was put into operation in 1960. The Vác plant consists of an assembly shop, a components section, a chemical shop and a power plant. Glass envelopes are produced at the glass factory in Nagykanizsa. The metallic electronic parts, as well as the material for fluorescent coating are produced at the plant. The existing vacuum installation has 62 individual pumping units, while the second installation to be supplied by United Incandescent in Budapest will have 74 such units. The conveyORIZED line is

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Development of the Hungarian television

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used for various picture tube manufacturing processes between the vacuum installation and the final testing section, i.e. for basing, high-voltage sparkover test, gas ratio measuring, electric cathode formation, electric parameter measuring, and illuminated screen checking. A second conveyorized line of the same design, destined for the Vác plant, is in production. There are 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Híradástechnikai Tudományos Egyesület (Communication Scientific Society) and Egyesült Izzó lámpa és Villamosági Rt. (United Incandescent Lamp and Electric Company).

Card 3/3

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FRIED, Henrik

Development of the Hungarian television picture tube manufacture and description of the factory for picture tubes in Vac. Magyar techn
12 no.4:158-163 Ag '61.

1. Híradastechnikai Tudományos Egyesület tagja; Egyesült Izzolamp
es Villamosági Rt.

FRID. Benik, Kesztes-Ingas

Role of micromanipulators in manufacturing semiconductors. 1975.
Finommechanika 4 no.3:87-90. Mar 1975.

1. Scientific Division Chief, Research Institute of Telecommunication
Engineering Industry, Budapest.

FOLDES, I.:BEREGI, E.:FRIED, J.

The effect of intestinal extracts on the aorta of dogs and rabbits.
Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5:356-360 Oct 1952. (CML 23:5)

1. Doctor for Foldes and Beregi. 2. First Institute of Pathological
Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research, Budapest Medical University.

SVOBODA, Adolf, MUDr.; FRIED, Karel, MUDr.; KUNC, Zdenek, Doc., MUDr.

Subdural arachnocele. Cesk. neur. 19 no.3:180-184 Aug 56.

1. Nervove oddeleni OUNZ v Kladne. -Roentgenologicke oddeleni
OUNZ v Kladne. Neurochirurgicke oddeleni UNZ v Praze.
(ARACHNOID, dis.
arachnocele, subdural, diag. & surg. (Cz))

FRIED, K.

SLOVANIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths. R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7322

Author : K. Fried, J. Knezik, J. Duchaj, J. Jilek.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Certain Data on the Strongylidosis of Colts in Slovakia.

Orig Pub: Veterinarstvi, 1957, 7, No 4, 108-109 (Slovatsk.).

Abstract: The disease is widespread in various regions of Slovakiya, and affects primarily colts three to nine weeks old. Its causal agent is Strongyloides westeri. A case is described of a mass illness of colts on one farm and the measures taken in the fight against this invasion.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.14 Vol.12/5 Radiology May 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051372001

diagnostice mnohočetného myelomu - Fried K., Marx F. and Teichmann V. Rtg Odd. OÚNZ, Kladno; Rtg Odd. Fak. Poliklin., Praha; Rtg Odd. II Int. Klin., Praha - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1957, 96/31 (989-993) Illus. 8

The authors have attempted to solve several questions of importance in the X-ray diagnosis of multiple myeloma on the basis of an analysis of 42 verified observations. Their conclusions are: (1) a precise classification of the manifestations of multiple myeloma is not possible; (2) pathognomonic manifestations of myeloma in the X-ray picture do not exist, with the exception of typical destruction of the spine; (3) localization in various parts of the skeleton to a certain degree influences the character of the manifestations of myeloma. The authors' diagnostic analyses of X-ray signs is supplemented by remarks on differential diagnosis and on some of the clinical characteristics with localization of multiple myeloma in the vertebral column.

(XIV, 5, 6, 16)

FRIED, K.; PATEK, V1.; NOVAK, V.

Considerations on the problem of Caplan's syndrome. Cesk. rentg.
15 no.1:65-68 F '61.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni OUNZ-Kladno, prednosta MUDr. Fried
Revmatologicka ordinace pri I. int. oddeleni OUNZ-Kladno, pred-
nosta MUDr. Jindrak.

(SILICOSIS radiog)

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID radiog)

FRIED, K.

Osteochondrosis of the metatarsal joint of the toe. Čas. radiol. 19 no.1: 41-47 Ja '65

1. Radiologické oddelení Obvodního ústavu národního zdraví v Kladně (vedoucí - MUDr. K. Fried).

FRIED, K.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Dr

Department of Clinical Diagnosis and Internal Diseases, First Veterinary
Affiliation: Faculty, Graduate School of Agriculture (Katedra klinickej diagnostiky a
vnutornych chorob I. veterinárskej fakulty VSP /Vysoka skola polnohospodárska
Kosice

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol 11, No 8, Aug 1961; pp 298-300

Data: "Radiologic Diagnosis of Poultry Ascariasis"

FRIED, K. , Prof
JANTOSOVIC, J.

GPO 981643

FRIED, K.;SALAYOVA, J.

Treatment of dermatitis following irradiation. Prakt. lek., Praha 33 no.
14:325-326 20 July 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Radiological Department (Head--K. Fried, M.D.) of OUNZ Kladno.

92

FRIED, K.

Management of x-ray films and contrast materials. Cesk. rentg. 14
no. 5: 341-346 0 '60.

1. Radiologické oddelení OUNZ - Kladno, přednosta MUDr. K. Fried.
(RADIOGRAPHY)

FRIED, K.

Pseudotumors of the bone. Cesk.rentg. 15 no.2:101-111 A '61.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni UNZ Kladno, prednosta MUDr. K. Fried.
(BONE AND BONES neoplasms)
(EXOSTOSES radiography)

FRIED, K.

Oseous pseudotumors. Cask. rentg. 15 no.3:167-185 '61.

(BONE DISEASES radiog)

FRIED, K.

A system of card-indexes of roentgen findings using the decimal system. Cesk. rentgenol. 15 no.4:284-286 '61.

1. Radiologicke oddeleni nemocnice, Kladno.
(RADIOGRAPHY) (MEDICAL RECORDS)

1. The first of the two main parts of the report is a description of the situation in the country at the time of the revolution.

2. The second part of the report is a description of the situation in the country at the time of the revolution.

DEAK, Pal, dr.; FRIED, László, dr.

Cistobil cholecystography. *Magy. radiol.* 8 no.3:163-166 Aug 56.

1. A Peterfy Sándor utcai Korház-Rendelőintézet (igazgató: Lendvai, József, dr.) Röntgenosztályának (főorvos: Deák, Pál, dr.) közleménye.

(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY

contrast media, cistobil, comparison with sodium iodipamide (Hun))

(CONTRAST MEDIA

cistobil in cholecystography, comparison with sodium iodipamide (Hun))

FRIED L.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/9 Radiology Sept 57.

1650. **FRIED L.** Röntgenabt., Krankenh. 'Péterfy Sándor', Budapest VII. *Zur Beurteilung des Zystikusstumpfes bei i.v. Cholangiographie. Demonstration of the stump of the cystic duct by intravenous cholangiography FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1956, 85/1 (47-54) Illus. 9

After cholecystectomy the stump of the cystic duct can be visualized by intravenous cholangiography. The size and shape of the stump are determined by (1) the surgical technique and (2) the pressure prevalent in the bile ducts. (1) If normal visualization of the common duct is associated with a larger cystic duct stump, then it can be presumed that a larger stump was left intact at operation. (2) If a dilated cystic duct stump is found in association with dilation of the bile passages and retarded evacuation, then the increased pressure in the biliary tract can be the cause of the stump dilation. (3) If dilation of the biliary tract is not associated with dilation of a cystic duct stump, then the condition involves an inflammatory dilation of the biliary tract without increased pressure. Therapy differs in the three different groups.

Bücker - Hamburg

FRIED, Laszlo, Dr.; MATYUS, Lajos, Dr.

Isolated spleen tuberculosis. Orv. hetil. 99 no.12:411-414 28 Mar 58.

1. A Fovarosí Tetenyi uti Korház (igazgató: Zellner Pál dr. főorvos)
Röntgenosztályának (főorvos: Deák Pál) és Sebészeti Osztályának
(főorvos: Meszáros Károly dr.) közleménye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, SPLENIC, case reports
(Hun))

BALLA, Ildiko, dr.; FRIED, Laszlo, dr.

Contribution to the pathogenesis of Charcot's joint. *Magy. radiol.* 11 no.4:249-253 N '59.

1. Tetenyi uti Korhas (igazgato: Zellner Pal dr.) Rontgen-
osztalyanak (foorvos: Deak Pal dr.) kozlemenye.
(JOINTS dis)

FRIED, Laszlo, dr.

The bone structure in Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome and in some other peripheral circulatory diseases. Magy. radiol. 14 no.5:257-268 S '62.

1. Az Orszagos Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet Tanszeke (Vezeto: Deak Pal dr. egyetemi tanar).

(BONE DISEASES)

MATE, Karoly, dr.; FRIED, Laszlo, dr.

On giant gastric ulcer in old age. Orv. hetil. 105 no.24:
1114-1118 14 Je'64

1. Fovvrosi Tanacs, Tetenyi uti Korhaz, III. Belosztaly es
Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Rontgenologiai Tansek.

IVANYI, Janos, dr.; FRIED, L.; MATE, K.

Ulcerative diseases in old age. Orv. hetil. 105 no.34:1627
23 Ag '64.

FRIED, Robert, prof. d-r

On listeriosis. Med. arh., Sarajevo 12 no.3:57-65 My-Je '59.

1. Institut za mikrobiologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.
(*LISTERIA* INFECTIONS)

FRIED, Robert, prof. d-r

Problem of intestinal bacterial flora and "dysbacteriosis".
Med. arh., Sarajevo 13 no.4:1-6 J1-Ag '59.

1. Institut za mikrobiologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu,
sef: prof. d-r Robert Fried.
(~~INT~~ESTINES microbiol.)

FRIED, VOJTECH

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48, No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

⑤
Liquid-vapor equilibrium. • III. Thermodynamics of nonelectrolyte solutions. Eduard Hála, Otakar Vilím, Jiří Pick, and Vojtěch Fried (Vysoká škola chem., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 47: 1101-12 (1953); cf. *ibid.* 041.—A review with math. considerations and 30 references. M. Hudlíček—

10/18/54

HALA, E.; FRIED, V.; PICK, J.; VILIM, O.

Equilibrium in the system liquid -- vapor. Part.4. General equation for the dependence between activity coefficients and the composition of the liquid phase. Sbor.Chekh.khim.rab. 19 no.1:16-23 F '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Prazhskogo Khimicheskogo Instituta.
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Activity coefficients)

FRIED, V.

CZECH

✓ Liquid-vapor equilibria. V. Limiting values of the relative volatilities in two-component systems at high pressures. Eduard Hala, Vojtěch Fried, Jiří Pítek, and Otakar Viliš. (Inst. Phys. Chem., Prague, Czechoslovakia). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 19, 415-427 (1954) (in German). VI. Calculation of liquid-vapor equilibria in two-component systems from isobaric p - x curves. Eduard Hala, Jiří Pítek, Vojtěch Fried, and Otakar Viliš. Ibid. 417-27. VII. Calculation of liquid-vapor equilibria in two-component systems from isothermal p - x curves. Eduard Hala, Vojtěch Fried, Jiří Pítek, and Otakar Viliš. Ibid. 417-27. See C.A. 48, 4301ab. R. I. C.

Fried, Vojtech

CZECH

Liquid-vapor equilibria. VIII. A new flow equilibrium still for the determination of liquid-vapor equilibria. Otakar Vilim, Eduard Hala, Vojtech Fried, and Jiri Pick. Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 19, 1330-4(1954)(in German).—See C.A. 48, 4301d.

E. J. C.

NA 31

Friedl, Vpitech

Liquid-vapor equilibria. I. The system butanol-butyl ether-butyl methacrylate at low pressures. Vojtech Friedl, Jiri Pick, Eduard Hájek, and Otakar Vilim (Výzk. úst. chem., Prague, Czech.). Chem. Listy 48, 181-7 (1954); cf. C.A. 48, 4301e. — The isothermal equil. comps. of the vapor and liquid phases at 65° in the 3 binary systems were computed from the dependences of vapor pressures on temp. and compn. The relative volatilities in the ternary system were calcd. by the modified two-suffix Scatchard equation [C.A. 30, 358^g] from the consts. of binary systems. E. Erdős

FRIED, V.

Vapor pressures of butyl α -hydroxyisobutyrate and of dibutyl ether, V. Fried, J. Píck, B. Hala, and O. Vilim

(Vysoká škola chem. Prágu, Czech.). Chem. Listy 48, 774-5 (1954). — From ebullioscopic measurements the temp. dependence of vapor pressure of Bu α -hydroxyisobutyrate (I) and of Bu₂O was computed in the form: $\log p = A - B/(T - 43)$, where for I: $A = 7.6478$, $B = 1931.0$ and for Bu₂O: $A = 7.4832$, $B = 1711.5$; both in the range 70-760 mm. Hg. The phys. consts. found were: I b.p. 185.0°, d_4^{20} 0.95035, n_D^{20} 1.4115; Bu₂O b.p. 140.2°, d_4^{20} 0.70843, n_D^{20} 1.3900. B. Fritts.

FRIED, V.

5(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/2501

Hála, Eduard, Jirí Pick, Vojtěch Fried, and Otakar Vilím

Rovnováha kapalina--pára (Liquid--Vapor Equilibrium) Praha, Nakladatelství
Československé Akademie Věd, 1955. 321 p. (Series: Československá Akademie věd.
Studie a prameny. Sekce chemická, sv. 10) Errata slip inserted. 38,600 copies
printed.

Scientific Ed.: Jan Pinkava, Doctor, Engineer; Resp. Ed.: Jaroslav Vácha,
Doctor.

Full English translation under the title Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium.
[Translator: G. Standart] published in 1958 by Pergamon Press Ltd.
Library of Congress call number: TP156 .E65R613.

Card 1/1

118/gap
11-10-59

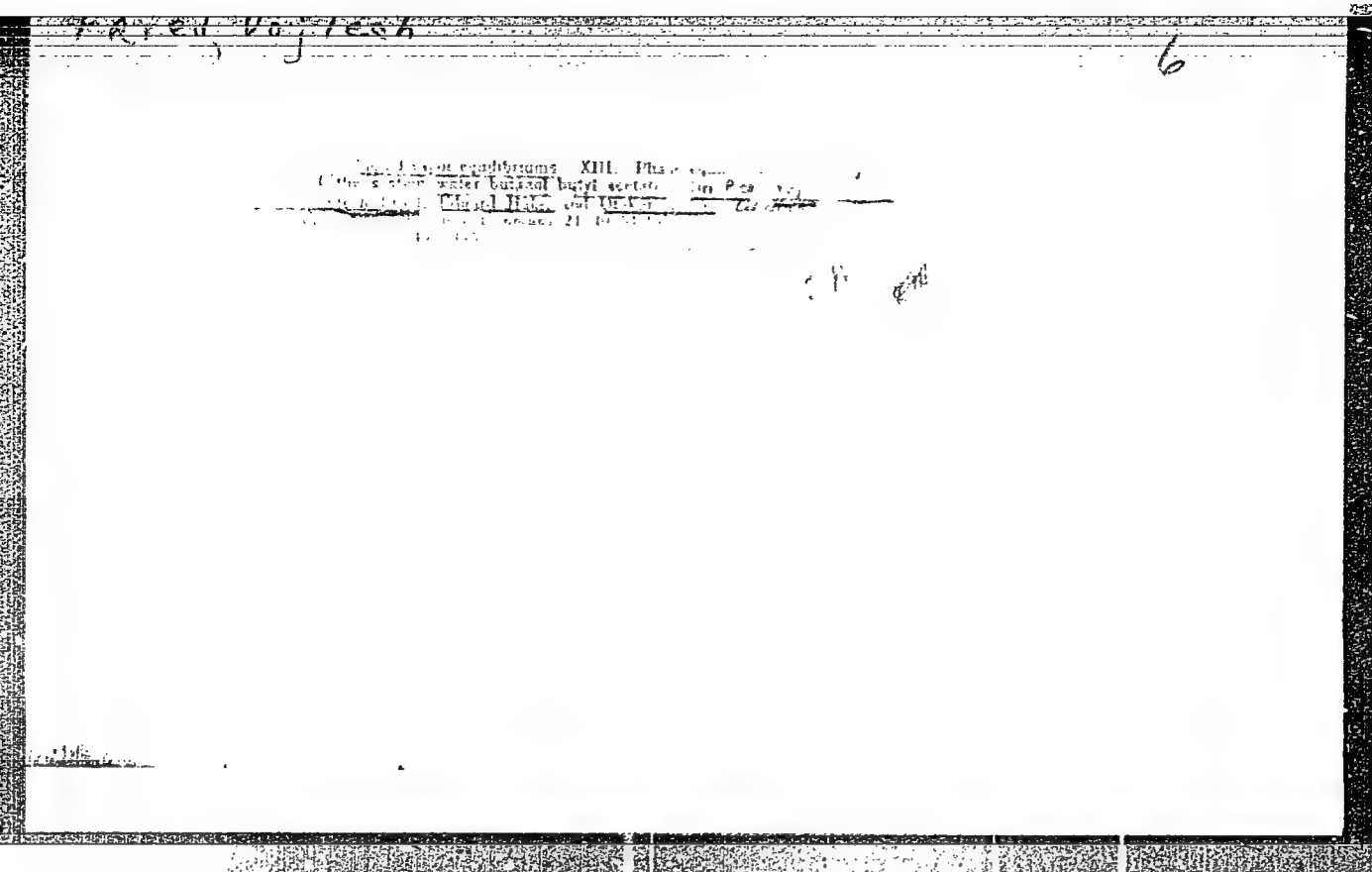
CZECH

Packings for laboratory fractionating columns made from glass textiles. H. Hala, O. Vilim, J. Pílek, and V. Friedl (Vysoká škola chemická, Prague). Chem. Listy 46, 360-361 (1966).—Three types of packings are described: (a) By the use of a helical screw from glass textile tube, a HETP of 1.3-2.6 cm. has been obtained. (b) In using "heligrad" type of packing from steel wire spiral, better contact with the walls and higher efficiency (HETP = 1.4 cm.) has been achieved by inserting suitably made disks from glass textile. (c) The efficiency of current packing is increased three-fold, if sept. by appropriately perforated glass textile disks. R. Briggs

FRIED, V.

7

✓ Liquid-vapor equilibria. XIII. Phase equilibria in the system water-butanol-butyl acetate. Jiri Pick, Vojtěch Fried, Eduard Hala, and Otakar Viliš (Vysoká škola chem. technol., Prague). Chem. Listy 49, 1112-18 (1955); cf. C.A. 49, 1964. The liquid-liquid equil. in the ternary system H_2O - $NaOH$ - $AcOBu$ was detd. by the synthetic method; the temp. dependence of the equil. curve was obtained by graphic correlation. The tie-lines were detd. analytically. The vapor-liquid equil. in the homogeneous region of the ternary system was calcd. by the 3-suffix van Laar equation; the ternary consts. were evaluated from 2 exptl. points detd. analytically. E. Bředá



Fried, V.

6

✓ Vapor pressure of ethylene glycol monomethyl and mono-ethyl ethers. J. Pick, V. Fried, R. Hatz, and O. Villm.
Collection: *Chem. Ber.* 21, 260-1 (1938) (Germany). *Chem. Ber.* 21, 260-1 (1938) (Germany).
E. J. S.

PM

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physics-5-8
Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26107

Author : Eduard Hala, Vojtech Fried, Jiri Pick, Otokar Vilim
Title : Equilibrium Liquid - Vapor. XIV. Activity Factors and Physical
Properties of Pure Components.

Orig Pub : Chem listy, 1956, 50, No 3, 343-348

Abstract : The authors proposed a new method of computation of the dependence of the activity factor on the composition of the liquid mixture. This method always permits to carry out the computation for a complete group of substances on the basis of the known behavior of standard binary systems and parachors of given components. Following relations were deduced basing on certain assumptions: $A_{ik}^{0.5} = A_{ji}^{0.5} - KN_1(N_j - N_k) / (N_j N_k)$ and $A_{ji}^{0.5} = A_{ji}^{0.5} - K' (N_j - N_k) / N_1$, where A_{ij} , A_{ik} , A_{ji} and A_{ki} are constants of Van Laar equations of the 3rd order for binary systems ij and ik , and K and K' are constants which it is necessary to determine for the given group of binary mixtures. The magnitudes of N_1 , N_j and N_k are given by the relation $N_1 = (0.377 \sqrt{P_1} + 11.0)^{0.625}$, where $\sqrt{P_1}$ is the parachor of the i -th component. See RZhKhim, 1956, 77532 for the report XIII.

Card : 1/1

Fried. Vojtěch

and the physical properties of the system. The results of the calculations are given in Table 1. The results of the calculations are given in Table 1. The results of the calculations are given in Table 1.

FRIED, VOITECH

Phase equilibria in the systems 2-methoxyethyl
 ethylbenzene, styrene and 2-methoxyethyl water.
 J. K. Fried, V. Voitech, and J. J. Fried
 J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Chem. Ed., 1974, 12, 1001-1004
 The ternary system 2-methoxyethyl ethylbenzene, styrene, and water were studied at 25°C. The results are presented in the form of phase diagrams. The critical point of the 2-methoxyethyl ethylbenzene system was found to be at 100°C and 1.0 atm. The critical point of the 2-methoxyethyl styrene system was found to be at 100°C and 1.0 atm. The critical point of the 2-methoxyethyl water system was found to be at 100°C and 1.0 atm. The results are discussed in connection with the isolation of III.

FRIDED, V.

Liquid-liquid equilibria in the systems water-ethyl-
cellosolve-ethylbenzene and water-ethylcellosolve-styrene
K. Kuchynka, T. Boublík, and V. Friedl. Collection Czechoslovak
Chem. Commun. 22, 985-991 (1957) in German. See
C.A. 51, 2372

4

11

cm

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. B
Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-
Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56746.

Author : Jakubicek Josef, Fried Vojtech, Vahala Josef.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Phase Equilibria in the Systems 2-Methoxyethan-
ole - Ethyl-Benzene - Styrene and 2-Methoxy-
ethanol - Aqua.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 8, 1422 - 1428.

Abstract: Attempting to separate styrene and ethylbenzene,
occurring in a liquid dehydrogenation product,
the authors investigated the liquid - vapor
equilibrium at a pressure of 62 millimeters of
the mercury column by applying 2-methoxyethan-
ole (methylcellosolve, I) as a third component.

Card 1/5

12

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. B
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720017-5
Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56746.

Abstract: The data on the systems ethylbenzene - styrene,
I - ethylbenzene and I - styrene were submitted.
The constants in the Van Laar equations were
calculated for all the systems. The behavior
of the system ethylbenzene - styrene is prac-
tically ideal. The constant C for the tertiary
system has been calculated from the binary sys-
tem constants by applying the Vol Law: $C = 0.5$
($0.591 - 0.755 / 0.475 - 0.685$) — 0.187 . The
relative volatility values have been calculated
from the activity coefficient, and from the
former — the equilibrium composition of the liq-
uid and vapor phases of the tertiary system. The
calculations have been verified by measurements.

Card 2/5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. B
Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-
Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56746.

Abstract: I - ethylbenzene possesses an azeotropic point: The composition of the azeotropic mixture at 62 millimeters of the mercury column is 42.1 mole percent I, and the boiling point 51.9°C. The system I - styrene forms an azeotrope with a composition of 57.9 mole percent I and a boiling point 56.8°C, at the same pressure. No tertiary azeotrope was observed. The azeotropic mixture I - ethylbenzene was obtained on a test column (25 theoretical plates) by continuous vacuum purification; the I - styrene mixture was taken from the hot-water boiler. The system H_2O - I forms an azeotropic mixture with

Card 4/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-
Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56746.

Abstract: 94.5 mole percent H_2O , boiling point 99.2°C at 752 millimeters of the mercury column, 98.7 mole percent H_2O and boiling point 51.5°C at 100 millimeters of the mercury column. The application of I as a third component permits the reduction of the number of plates, necessary for the separation of styrene, which is reduced from 36 to 20, but which however, complicates the separation process.

Card 5/5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. B
Thermochemistry. Equilibris. Phase
Changes. Physico-chemical Analysis:

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41572

of the above expression may be expressed
by the following type of equation:
 $\lg \eta_E = X_1 X_2 \left[b + c(X_1 - X_2) + d(X_1 - X_2)^2 + \dots \right]$
where b, c and d are constants which can
be determined from the experimental data.
The number of necessary constants may be
found from a plot of $\lg \eta_E$ vs $X_1 X_2$. When
the number of constants is equal to zero,
the system behaves ideally. From cited
examples, the system CCl_4 -benzene is an
ideal one, while the benzene-cyclohexane
system may be described by means of one
constant. Two constants were utilized for

Card 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. B
Thermochemistry. Equilibris. Phase
Changes. Physico-chemical Analysis:

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1959, No. 41572

a mixture of acetone and ethanol. Three
constants were required for the system
 CH_3OH -dichloroethane. A relationship be-
tween the excess viscosity and excess
free enthalpy, ΔG_E : $-\ln \eta_E = \Delta G_E / 2.45 \text{ RT}$,
was deduced from Eyring's Theory. It is
presumed that analagous methods may be
applied to 3-component systems.
-- O. Knessl

Card 3/3

Country : Czechoslovakia
 Category= : Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. B-8
 Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959 18436
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : system; ternary constant was determined from data on liquid-vapor equilibrium of ternary system in the region where the influence of the term of Van Laar equation containing this constant is greatest (region wherein concentrations of two components are about equal and concentration of third component is low). A rapid method is described for calculating the activity coefficient in ternary system. Communication XVIII see RZhKhim, 1957, 53896. -- O. Knessl.

Card: 2/2

B-11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000513720017-5

Country : Czechoslovakia
 Category= : Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Bases. B-11
 Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.
 Abs. Jour. : RZhKhim., No. 23 1959. No. 81491
 Author : Fried, V.; Hala, E.; Pick, J.
 Inst. : NOT given.
 Title : Viscosity of the Nonelectrolytic Solutions.

Orig. Pub. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun, 1959, 24, #2, 400-404.

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1959, #12, 41572.

CARD: 1/1

FRIED, V.

Distr: 4E20(j)/4E3d

4
1-BW (SW)
2-JAJ (NO) (MAY)
2
Solubility of acetylene in benzene, toluene, and p-xylene. I. Vitovec and V. Fried (Výzkumný ústav syntetického
kaučuku, Gottwaldov, Czech.). Collection Czechoslov.
Chem. Commun. 25, 1552-3(1990).—The soly. of acetylene
in benzene (I), toluene (II), and p-xylene (III) was detd. by
the satn. method in the temp. range from 20° to: for I 60°,
II 90°, and III 120°. The results were expressed by the
Bunsen absorption coeff. α : $\log \alpha = (A/T) + C$, where the
const. A and C have the values: for I 626.00, -1.4600;
II 665.31, -1.6460, III 630.06, -1.5628. The results
agree well with the Hildebrand soly. theory; the mean
soly. parameter of acetylene is 6.80. The ratio of abs.
temps. at which the gas has the same soly. in 2 solvents is
const. E. Kedos

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

✓ Liquid-vapor equilibria. XXIII. The phase equilibria in the binary systems vinylacetylene-benzene, vinylacetylene-toluene, and vinylacetylene-p-xylene. V. Fried and J. Vítovec (Vysoká škola chemicko-technol., Prague). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 25, 1542-8 (1960); cf. CA 54, 16068a. The isobaric vapor-liquid equil. were detd. at 740 mm. Hg on a modified circulation app. and correlated by means of the Hala 3-const. equation (CA 53, 21107b). The agreement with the Hildebrand soly. theory is good; the behavior of the systems studied does not deviate significantly from an ideal one. E. Erdős.

6
1-BW (BW)
2-JAT (NB) (MAY)

2

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

✓ Solubility of vinylacetylene in benzene, toluene, and p-xylene. J. Vlnovec and V. Fried (Výzkumný ústav syntetického kaučuku, Gottwaldov, Czech.). Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 25, 2218-21(1960)(in German).
 —The soly. of the vinylacetylene in benzene, toluene, and p-xylene was detd. by the satn. method. These systems do not obey Henry's law. The results are expressed by the equations: C_6H_6 , $\log s = (1277.9/T) - 2.6170$; toluene, $\log s = (1283.3/T) - 2.6356$; p-xylene, $\log s = (1185.6/T) - 2.2443$, where s denotes the soly. expressed by the mole fraction at the partial pressure 760 mm. Hg and T is the abs. temp. The results of the satn. and of the circulation method (CA 54, 20450e) agree. B. Erdős.

4
 BW(BW)
 JAT(VB)
 2

VITOVEC, J.; FRIED, V.

Solubility of acetylene in benzol, toluol, and *p*-xylene. Coll Cs
Chem 25 no.6:1552-1556 Jo '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur synthetischen Kautschuk, Gottwaldov und
Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie,
Prag.

(Acetylene) (Benzene) (Toluene) (Xylene)

FRIED, V.; VITOVEC, J.

Liquid-steam equilibrium. XIII. Phase equilibrium in vinylacetylene-benzene, vinylacetylene-toluene, and vinylacetylene-p-xylene.
Coll Cz Chem 25 no.6:1642-1648 Je '60. (EAI 10:9)

1. Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Technische Hochschule für Chemie, Prag, und Forschungsinstitut für synthetischen Kautschuk, Gottwaldov.

(Butenyne) (Benzene) (Toluene) (Xylene)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

FRIED, V.; PICK, J.

Liquid vapor equilibria. Part 25: System phenol-acetophenone at reduced pressure. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.4:954-960 Ap '61.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague.

(Vapors) (Phenol) (Acetophenone)

NOVAK, J.; FRIED, V.; PICK, J.

Solubleness of carbon dioxide in water under various pressures and temperatures. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9:2266-2270 '61.

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag.

(Carbon dioxide)

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VESELY, F; FRIED, V; PICK, J.

Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Technical High School
of Chemistry, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 6, 1963, pp 1459-1466

"Equal Weight Fluidity-Fluidity in the System n-Butylacetate-
Water-Phenol."

FRIED, V.; CAPKOVA, A.; SUSKA, J.

Liquid-vapor equilibrium. Pt. 31. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 12:
3171-3179 D '63.

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Technische Hochschule
fur Chemie, und Institut fur theoretische Grundlagen der
chemischen Technik, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Prag.

CAPKOVA, A.; FRIED, V.

Liquid-vapor equilibrium. Pt.30. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.8:2235-2239
Ag '63.

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik,
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften und Institut für
physikalische Chemie, Technische Hochschule für Chemie, Prag.

CAPKOVA, A.; FRIED, V.

Liquid-vapor equilibrium in the tetrachlorosilane-trimethylchlorosilane system. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.2:336-340 F '64.

1. Institute of Theoretical Principles of Chemical Technology,
Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

LINEK, J.; FRIED, V.; PICK, J.

Liquid-vapor equilibrium. Pt. 34. Coll. Czechoslov. Chem. Commun. 30 (1965) 1352-1365
My '65.

1. Institute für physikalische Chemie, Hochschule für Chemie,
Prague. Submitted October 22, 1964.

FRIED, Vojtěch

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Liquid-vapor equilibria. XIX. Phase equilibria in the system propanol-water-propyl acetate. (J. P. Fick, Eduard Hala, and Vojtěch Fried (Vysoká škola chem. technol., Prague). *Chem. Abstr.* 52, 561-8 (1958); *C.A.* 51, 2349a. — The binodal curve at the normal b.p. and the dependence of the b.p. on the comp. of the homogeneous liquid were detd. ebullometrically in the system $\text{PrOH}-\text{PrOAc}$. In the binary system $\text{PrOH}-\text{PrOAc}$ the vapor-liquid equil. was detd. and the relative volatility was correlated empirically. The vapor-liquid equil. in the $\text{H}_2\text{O}-\text{PrOAc}$ system was calcd. from the mutual sol. at the b.p. From these and published data on the system $\text{PrOH}-\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the const. of the van Laar 3-suffix equations for the ternary system were calcd.; the ternary const. was calcd. from the vapor-liquid equil. measurement on the ternary system. A γ - x diagram of the ternary system is given. The most suitable concn. range for the detn. of the ternary const. is discussed.

jj

FRIEDBERGER, R. - Strojirenetvi - Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1955.

Development of cyclone furnaces. p. 100.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (MRAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

FRIEDBERGER, V., dr.; MARYSKA, J., dr.; ZAHOUREK, V., doc. dr.

Rupture of the bladder in fractures of the pelvis. Cas.lek.cesk.
91 no.41:1183-1186 10 Oct 52.

1. Z II. chirurgické kliniky Karlovy university (prednosta prof.
dr. Jiri Davis) a z jejího rentgenologického odd. (ved. lékař
doc. Zahourek).

(FRACTURES,
pelvis, with bladder rupt.)
(PELVIS, fractures,
with bladder rupt.)
(BLADDER, rupture,
in pelvis fract.)

FRIEDBERGER, V., MUDr.; NECHANICKY, R., MUDr.

Fractures of the sternum. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 23
no.3:121-123 June 56.

1. Z II. chirurgické kliniky akademika J. Divise.
(STERNUM, fract.
management (Cz))
(FRACTURES,
sternum, management (Cz))